## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETZ, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS 

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway .- MARRIE HEART.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway. - ROSEDALS WINTER GARDEN, Broadway .- CANILLE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway .- OUR WIFE-LOYA-

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery, -- Duel in this NOW-Young America-One Thousand Millingus-Your 198's in Danger-Shivers and Shakers.

BOWERT THEATRE, Bowery-Pour or Cubio's CAVE-

PRYANTS MINSTRELS, Mechanics Hall 472 Broad ay. - ETHIOPIAN SONGS. DANCES, BURLESQUES, &C. - TH

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway. - ETHIOPIAN

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—Ballers Pastonines, Burlesques, &c.—Dox Juan.

HOPE CHAPEL. 718 Broadway. - Stereoscoption of Mieroe of Universe, and Twenty Seventh Street Ghost. NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway. -

HOOLEYS OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn. - ETHIOPIAN WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

## THE SITUATION.

It is reported that General Grant has come to the con viction that the army desires the appointment of General McCleilan to an important command during the approach can accept. This measure, it is said, will not be acceded so by the administration, while in other respects they

sident made a speech at the opening of the Sauttary Fair in Baltimore last night, in which he aiuded to the massacre of the colored Union troops at Fort He declared that if the statements as now reported, should be officially substantiated, he would retali-

The steamship Fulten, from Port Royal, brings news to Among other intelligence the particulars of the apture of the British blockade runner Alliance, in the ish river, which we have previously appounced ditions up the rivers of Fiorida, and doing serious damage he rebels hovering around there. We give a full list of the Union prisopers captured at Olustee, and now is

out the rebel conscription in the western portion of that State resulted in the banging of the officers who endea

The Petersburg Fayres of the 13th has a despatch from debile to the effect that the Union troops were repulsed eveport, which they attempted to capture, and with great ions. It quotes the report of the Union Surgoon General to the commander at Baton Rouge, admit

The segre troops and the white: do not seem to frater oue. At Fort Esperance, Texas, the other day the negro unitation of the Fourteenth Rhode found artiflery show ed evidences of insubordination, disregarding the orders If the white officers, and securing generally an offensive had overhearing attitude. At length they became posi-Avely mulinous, but were brought to their senses by the ppearance of the Sixteenth Ohio and a battery of artil ber pointed upon their camp. They refuse to receive their pay, and declare themselves out of the service.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamships Glasgow, from Queenstown, and Saxo nia, from Southampton, arrived at this port yesterday. The news by the Saxonia is dated to the 7th of April , four In the English House of Lords the Marquis of Clanci

carde moved for the correspondence with the Confede rate States in reference to the removal of the British consule from Southern ports and the enlistment of Engish subjects in the robel army. Earl Russell agreed to the motion, the words "so-called" being inserted before "(onfederate States," lest it should be imagined that ent had recognized the confederacy. The House of Lords had decided against the crown in

the Alexandra case, and the vessel would be restored to

The Earl of Denoughmore called attention to the case of the Kearsarge enlistments, and asked Earl Russell if he had communicated with the American government on the subject. Earl Russell thought the word of an officer of the United States navy, as to the mee having come on board the vessel without his knowledge, ought to be taken. He had, however, called the attention of the American Minseter to the reports of the trial.

There are contradictory reports of the position of the way of his assuming the Muxicas throne have been re moved; another is, that fresh difficulties have arises, as the Archduke consented to renounce his rights to the thrope of Austria; but the Archduchess objected. A large unt of specie for the Archdoke bad reached Miramat

Mr. Stansfold. M. P., and reeigned his sont to the British Cabinet, to consequence of the French official repe. ution of his complicity with Mazzini and Greeco in the occupiracy against Napoleon's life. Lord Palmerston dynastic safety" of Napoleon were essential to the bes

The Duke of Newcastle resigned his seat in the Brillish Cabinet in consequence of continued ils beaith.

ribalds was received with great enthusiasm in Eng land. He made a short speech at Southampton, is which

he that ed the people, and proclaimed the fidelity of England to the cause of Italy.

From Decmark we are told that the Processes had bombaroed Sonderburg without having given any warning; that eighty women and children had been killed and wounded; that one thousand and five hundred shells had thrown into the town, which was described, and that fifty houses had been burned. The stege lines against Duppel had been advanced, and the town came naded for some days. Lord Palmeraton stated that all the Powers had agreed to the secembling of a conference in London.

It issaid, however, that the Germanic Diet desents. Hoosan, Sayers, Mace and other celebrities of the prize ring pleaded guilty to the English indictment arising out late price fight between Hrenan and King. Judg ment was suscended, and they stand discharged to ap

pear for sentence when called on. The attempt to float the City of New York off Paunt's rock was to be made on the 7th instant. It was thought

The Liverpool cotton market was fat and prices un. changed on the 6th of April. Breadstuffs were steady, with the market quiet and unchanged. There were no mies of provisions. Consols closed at 91% a 91% to London on the 6th lustant.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday transacted but little business of importance. The Army Appropriation bill was reported by the Finance Committee as it come from the House, with the exception of a reduction of a trifle over a milon of dollars in the items for hospital supplies. The making appropriations for legislative executive, juticial and miscellaneous expenditures was also reported sieries of clerks and employee of the War Lepurtment the amount of \$500,000 in the aggregate was agreed as also as amendment increasing the pay of messengers and others Lurente per coul, Alter on executive me

In the Ho ed, by a vote of seventy sight against state The Internal Tax bill was made the ape articles of luxury imported from abroad and of de circulation of State banks by taxation, were agreed to mediately the duty on imports fifty per centum for si the motion, and the requisite two the authoration of a revision of the fariff and an incre restrain the working of the mineral lands and mines Colorado and Arizona until provision be made by ussion ensued; but the subject was laid saids with any action. A resolution to hold evening sessions ever Saturdays, was agreed to.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a warm debate took place e the bill providing for the annexation of Manhattan squar o the Park, and for its improvement under the control of was finally ordered to its third reading. The Committee Assembly bill to increase the salary of the Metrop ported by the various standing committees. Among the pills ordered to third reading were those providing for he extension of the Battery, authorizing the Academy Design to hold real estate, and appropriating \$30,000 for the improvement of the Brooklyn Arsenal. Much other est to the general reader.

In the Assembly the annual Tax bill, to defray the State

was presented. It levies a tax in the aggregate of a triff ver five and a half mills on the dollar, being an increase of a little more than a mill on that of the present year which is four and a half mills on the dollar. This, con purposes, is regarded as a comparatively small increase reported some days ago by the minority to change their capital from State to national securities usiness in accordance with the national Banking nct, was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Cour mittee, to be reported complete, by a vote of fity-five t wenty-seven. Several bills were passed, including hose for the extension of Seventh avenue from the Park o Harlem river, authorizing the Second Avenue Railroa and to Canal street and Broadway, amending the act for t inspection of buildings in this city, for the extension to the North river buikhead line of certain streets in this city above Thirtieth street, and to increase the salaries of Stat Prison officers. The bill to change the location of the Al bany bridge was ordered to a third reading. The join esolution to adjourn on Saturday pext was called up. de pected to take place before the beginning or middle pext week. After the bill reported by Mr. Brandreth, a State banks to organize under the national acbeen referred to the Judiciary Commit tee, the chairman of the Bank Committee reasond strongly assalled the bill and its author, charg excitement prevailed for a while; but finally the who atter was satisfactorily explained, and the offensive

language spoken in the debate was withdrawn. The Assembly Committee on Cities have nearly pleted their revision of our city tax levy, and it is expected that they will report it to-day

## MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

dates from Turks Island to the 19th uitim tarded the production of salt. The quantity on hand a

The steamer Havana, from Havana, which arrived ver terday, has brought us four days later news from the port. The letter of our regular correspondent contain verything worth publishing in regard to the news from that city, as well as from Mexico and St. Domingo.

The Board of Aldermen were without a quorum yester Consequently no business was transacted. The Board of Councilmen met at two o'clock ves day, President Hayes in the chair. The resolut increase the salaries of the carmon and sweepers nonth for the former and fifty dollars for the latter wi called up, and Mr. Hayes moved as an amendment that the words "all public markets" be inserted in place of West Washington Market." and that the salaries of the Salaries and Offices. A resolution directing the Clerk of the Common Council to prepare the annual manual of the Corporation, and cause seven thousand copies to be published, was, on motion of Mr. Brice, amended by nserting "nine thousand" in place of "seven thousand Mr. Jaques offered as another amendment that the sum of nine thousand dollars be inserted to cover the cost of printing, binding, lithographing and material, which was lost. The resolution as amended was then adopted

until Monday next at two o'clock. The third week of the Fair opened yesterday, and the attendance is still quite large. On Friday and Saturday the price of admission will be twenty-five cents. McCle ian stock still keeps in the ascendant on the sword

The vote was subsequently reconsidered and the paper

laid over. After transacting some business of a routine nature, the Board, on motion of Mr. Houghtalin, adjourned

The United States Circuit Court opened vesterday for the despatch of business, Judge Hall presiding. There are a great many cases on the calendar, but none of an important character. Judge Hall, in his address to the Grand Jury, called their attention more particularly to offences against the government, in the shape of fraud against the Treasury, drawing a distinction between those is which military men were implicated and those with which civilians were charged; also to the number of cases for enticing soldiers to desert, and evasions of the sel in court and this and next week the court will be

The Senator insurance case was continued in the Supe rior Court, before Judge Garvin, yesterday. Among the witnesses for the defence was one of the sailors, who conradicted the testimony of Captain Cunningham in many material points. The witness did not seem to think there was much danger to be apprehended when the vessel was abandoned, although she did sink shortly after the boats

put off. The case will be resumed to day. The case of Clark vs. Brooks will probably come up the Court of Common Pleas, general term, to-day, on the appeal from the order of Judge Hilton directing a sale of the Evening Express. Mr. Cram will make a great effort to have the order affirmed, while Mr. McKeon will leave no stone unturned to keep the Brooks Brothers in quiet possession of their paper. The argument will prove inte

In the Court of Femions yesterday, City Judge A. D. Russel presiding, nineteen gentlemen were swern to act as Grand Jurors, and Mr F. A. Conkling appointed fore man. Judge Russel delivered a lengthy charge, in which after calling attention to the topics prescribed by law, be defined with great clearness the limit and extent of the powers vested in grand juries. Several cases of an unimportant nature were then disposed of, and the court adjourned until this morning at eleven o'clock.

According to the City Inspector's report, there were 441 deaths in the city during the week ending April 18-a decrease of \$1 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 9 less than occurred during

the corresponding week last year.

The panic which commenced in the share market last week continued yesterday, and had the effect of forcing rices from six to twenty per cent below the quotation of Saturday. The money market was exceedingly tight, and leans could not be procured on any terms, owing to the uncertainty as to the position affairs will assume in the future. Treasury notes are one per cent premium over the issues of State banks. Gold fluctuated between 160% and 171% for certified checks, and one per cent lower fo greenbacks. Government securities were weakened by the general depression, and the five-twenty bonds and

The papie in stocks exerted a marked influence in busiuses circles yesterday, and prices of many articles were comparatively little. Duiness was the prevailing featur almost everywhere, and the bulk of the business in all arti-cies was on the basis of lower prices. Petroleum was

The Coming Decisive Struggle. We are on the eve of a campaign whose re-sult is, in all probability, to decide the war. We have to contend with an enemy who, if he does not exactly stand at bay, appreciates that the present struggle is in all likelihood to be final, and is prepared to fight with a desperation pro-portionate to the greatness of the issues at stake. The armies that the rebels now have is the field are their last. They are their forlorn hope, and every nerve has been strained to make them efficient. Our own armics are larger than they have ever before been, are in a splendid state of organization and discipline, and are commanded by a soldier of great ability. In a few days more we may fairly count upon a continned season of weather favorable for the move ment of armies, and in a few weeks at most the battle will in all probability be fought; for we take it for granted that this great, deciaire battle will be fought in Virginia. Gen. Grant's initiative concentration of troops for s movement against Richmond has so far gives direction and purpose to the movements of the enemy, and they follow him, as usual, step by step. Unable to withdraw any conside force from Johnston, and seeing the necessity of increasing the force in Virginia, they have drawn in all detachments and forces on unimportant posts, and, except the cavalry that now barasses Kentucky, they are about to concentrate almost every available man in the two armies commanded respectively by Johnston and Lee; and the greater of these armies will undoubtedly be the one under Lee. Already that force appears to have been increased by the accession of the force under Longstreet, and it is now reported that Hardee's command rom Johnston's army, is also on the way to Virginia. And Lee's army may be reinforced rom the same direction to an even greater exent than this: for it is doubtless the Southern plan to refuse battle as far as may be with the army under Johnston, to manœuvre and gain time there, and to fight with the army in Virginia. But it is worth while to remember that, however shrewdly Johnston reasons, and however well be may manœuvre, he has in Sherman, Thomas and Hooker very different adversaries from those that he had in the first year of the war, when he got away from Patterson so handsomely to reach the field of Ball

run at a critical moment. As to where the battle may be fought in Vir. ginia will apparently depend upon which general shall start first; for Lee will take the initia tive if he can get it. Despite the demonstrations for a movement by way of the peninsula, between Lee and Richmond. Lee still holds his position on the Rapidan, and, if compelled to await Grant's advance, will doubtless fight there. But if Lee should triumph, a victory on the Rapidan would be a barren one to bim. It would merely prevent or defer Grant's advance to Richmond; and the time is past when the Southern confederacy can afford to fight indecisive battles. Lee has had enough of victories on the Rapidan and the other rivers that cross our path on the way to Richmond. If. therefore, he can get the start, he will manouvre to fight north of that river, and doubtless at some point where a victory would insure him more than the mere safety of his army.

In view of the great struggle that is thus to take place so soon, and of the great issues dependent upon it, it is to be hoped that the government and the whole country will do their utmost to add to the efficiency of our armies. Let the last atom of possible power be given to them. Let the Presidential aspirants relinquish their schemes for a little, and the politicians cease their clamor. Let Congress lay aside its factious quarrels, and give to this cause for a short time the united physical and moral strength of the nation, and a great and glorious victory must certainly be ours.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS .- The Times is adof a man who has made a good bargain; the World, outsider, finds some encouragement for the war democracy in the Fremont movement; but General Grant is about to make a movement which, if successful, will eclipse and command all the Presidential movements of the day, and which, if unsuccessful, will throw them all into confusion. We are awaiting the upshot of this grand and momentous movement of General Grant.

JEFF. Davis Busy. - We have the report from Newbern that "the North Carolina railroads are busily engaged in transporting troops and supplies." This means that Jeff. Davis is raking and scraping the States below for the desperate struggle that is before him in Virginia of life or death to his despotic relgu and his desperate

A CHEERING SIGHT-The number of lame ducks that were to be seen limping around Wall street vesterday.

GREAT UNION VICTORY That of the government and the national currency just achieved over the gold gamblers.

City Intelligence.

LECTURE BY W. F. LYONE IN BROOKLYN, -It will be seen by an advertisement in our columns that Mr. W. F. Lyons is to repeat his lecture in the Brooklyn Athenicum to-morrow evening, the 28th instant, on the subject of "The Irish in Exile." Its great success when delivered in Irving Hall a few weeks ago, we may presume, is a fair guarantee that it will be numerously attended in our sister city. The subject is admirably treated, and we need not say is one of great interest to a large portion of the community. be community.

Power Passemen's Association.—At a meeting held at

Military Hall, Saturday evening. April 16, the following mintary Hall, Saturday evening. April 16, the following employers agreed to pay the increase asked:—K. O. Jenkins, C. A. Alvord, C. S. Westent & Co. Bible House, Harper & Brothers, Tract House, Sackett & Cobb, Frank Leslie, D. Appleton, M. Wilson, G. A. Whitehouse, A special meeting will be held at the above hall, Saturday evening, April 23, for the purpose of taking action on the employers who refuse to pay the demiand

Electron at Tammany.—The annual election of officers

of the Tammany Society took place last evening at Tammany Hall. The following were the successful candidates:—Sachems—Issac Bell, laniel E. Delayan, Charles G. Cornell, Matthew T. Brennan Bouglas Taylor, Peter B. Sweeny, John E. Develin, William M. Tweed, James B. Nicholson, Edward Cooper, John T. Hoffman, Albert Cardozo, John Clancy. Treasurer—Henry Vandewater. Secretary—Casper C. Childs. Sagamore—George S. Messerve, Wiskinskie—Stephen C. Duryes.

THE ROBBERY AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,-Charles H Clute, 37 Mangin street, is not the person mentioned in Sunday's HERALD as having been arrested by detective Farley on a charge of stealing a diamond breastpin at the Academy of Murio. FOUND DROWNED .- Coroner Wildey yesterday beld an

inquest on the body of an unknown man, about forty years of age, who was found floating in the dock foot o Chambers street, North river. The body apparently had been in the water for several months. Deceased was drassed in blue cost and pants, on which were United States army buttons; purple and black check shirt, red famed undershirt, and connecled high top boots. There were no marks of violence discernible on the body. Court Calendar-This Day.

SUPREMS COURT—CRCDT—Part 1.—Adjourned Wednesday, the 20th inst. Part 2.—Adjourned Wednesday, the 20th inst. Part 3.—Nos. 618, 620, 1666, 818, 1211, 1439, 808, 808, 1369, 1623, 617, 1 1591, 1227, 1617, 829, 1555, 273, 1637. SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TRIAL—PART 1.—Nos. 5165 4371, 8395, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941 5945, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951. Part 2.—Nos. 3438, 3370 2598, 1988, 3332, 684, 2730, 3334, 1780, 8292, 2622, 3860 3344, 3160.

Count of Common Penas, —General term in sector

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Financial Measures Before Congress.

Passage of the National Bank Bill by the House,

Proposed Immediate Increase of Duties on Imports.

Repression of the Circulation of State Banks.

The Army and Miscellaneous Appropriation Bills Before the Senate.

The Tax Bill to be Discussed in the

House To-day.

Heavy Subscriptions to the Government Loan.

EFFECT OF THE PANIC IN WALL STREET.

ENLISTMENTS AND THE DEAFT.

In order to correct erroneous impressions, it is proper to state that the President's order of March last requires that the amounts of men raised by voluntary enlistment be made up to April 15, and the draft be made as soon for the assertion that it will take place on the first of May There are more or less necessary and real delays connect reports of additional and unreal ones, to which currency has been given, serve only to increase

THE PINANCIAL PANIC IN NEW YORK. The panic to-day in the New York stock market has been the subject of general conversation, and has for the time completely eclipsed in interest the proceedings of Congress, and even the prospective military changes and surprise, having come sooner than was anticipated. It is generally thought by financiers and parties interested are able to carry their stocks for a few days will ye come out all right

Up to the close of business hours at the Treasury to day subscriptions to the ten-forty loan were received to time the subscriptions to this loan amount to about

The Pank bill passed in the House to-day without much difficulty. There was some filibustering, but no vigorous difficult to understand why the business of the House which could not possibly result in defeating it. There is no doubt of its speedy passage by the Senate substantial-REPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STATE

The passage of Mr. Arnold's resolution by the House to-day, by sixteen majority, in favor of repressing the circulation of the State banks, is a sufficient indication of the temper of Congress, and a warning to such institutions to prepare to avail themselves speedily of the pro-visions of the National Bank law or wind up their affairs. THE PINANCIAL MEASURES OF THE SECRETARY OF

The financial measures of the Secretary of the Trea surv will receive the andorsement of Congress. The only one in regard to whose passage there is any doubt is the Gold bill, which passed the Senate on Saturday, and a PROPOSED INCREASE OF BUTTUS ON IMPORTS

Mr. Stevens to-day made several attempts to optain a duce a resolution providing for an increase of duties on imports of fifty per cent from its passage until July 1 The object of this is understood to be to prevent importers taking advantage of the time which must intervene and made a law to import large stocks of goods, upon which they will realize the advance, while the government will receive nothing additional to the present rates of duty, and the country be more rapidly drained of its gold to pay for them. A suspension of the rules requiring a two-thirds vote, and the opposition strenuously opposing it, tailed to accomplish his object. Some of the democrats were disposed to favor the measure, but were prevented by party considerations from so

the course taken by the democratic members of the House in making a factious opposition to the introduction of the resolution, which had been carefully con sidered in the Committee of Ways and Means, and was in response to the general demand for increased taxation Messrs Stebbins, of New York city, and Oden, of Brooklyn, sustained the resolution, and with other democrats, endeavored, but ineffectually, to induce their democratic friends to permit its introduc tion and consideration. The course pursued on this and other important measures by the majority of the opposi tion members is regarded as suicidal by such of them as have the interests of the country as well as of their party

THE MISCELLANGOUS APPROPRIATION BILL IN THE

The Senate was engaged nearly all day on the Miscellaneous appropriation bill. The appropriations for the Agricultural Department, which had been reduced firey thousand dollars by the Finance Committee, were re stored to the House figures. There was quite a lively debate between Mr. Fessenden, the chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, in reference to these appropriations Mr. Fessenden lectured Mr. Sherman and the Senate generally for thwarting the efforts of the Finance Committee to reduce the appropriations. The salary o the United States Treasurer, Mr. Spinner, was increased to six thousand dollars, and other salaries in his bureas to the extent heretofore recommended.

RETURN OF SECRETARY CHASE. Secretary Chase returned to this city from New York REPORTS REGARDING GENERAL M'CLELLAN

Reports are again in circulation that General Grant h s (avor of giving to General McClellan an important command. It is not believed that even if this be true the administration would concede it, however willing and ready they may be to allow him to carry out his own ideas in other matters. EVENING SESSIONS OF THE HOUSE.

The members of the House have evidently become atarmed at the general indignation which the delay is transacting the important business accumulated to so great an extent has caused, and are now disposed to go to work vigorously to make up for lost time. Hereafter we are to have two sessions daily, and if the memoers can repress their inclination to make buncombe aprecises the time lost may be partially recovered.

INQUIRY INTO THE PORT PILLOW APPAIR. terview with the President and Scoretary of War this morning in regard to the recent messacre at Fort Pillow, in order to ascertain what additional information had been received in reference to it, and to consult as to what course should be pursued in the investigation. It was decided to send a sub-committee to Cairo to take evidence and Mesera. Wade and Gooch left this evening for that ADJOURNMENT OF THE SUPREME COURT

parently in excellent health. A large number of de cisions were rendered in cases which have been tried during the latter part of the term. THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION The President will hold his last reception for the to-morrow evening at the White House.

The Supreme Court of the United States to day adjourned sine die. Judge Tanoy presided, and was ap-

THIRTY-RIGHTS CORGRESS.

CHET CARAL AROUND MAGARA PALLA

Mr. Witson, (rep.) of Mass , presented the pet the Boston Board of Trade, praying for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Referred to the

Mr. Doourras (rep.) of Wis., reported back a repor of the Secretary of the Interior in reference to the Idah

CALIFORNIA PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS organi, (opp.) of Cal., introduced a bill to a Mr. Wilkinger, of relicions in Minesons. Referred.

Mr. Wilkinger, of relicions in Minesons. Referred to the Committee on Lands.

Mr. Wilkinger, rep.) of Mine, introduced a bill to aid in the construction of railroads in Minesons. Referred.

In the construction of railroads in Minacous. Referred.

THE DEPROSETION OF CONVICTS, STO.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., called up the substitute for
the bill concerning the disposition of convicts in the
ocuris of the United States, for the substitute of persons
confined in jails, charged with violating the laws of the
United States, and for diminishing the expenses in relation thereto, which was passed. This bill relates to the
District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION RILL.

Mr. FRESENDER, (rep.) of Me., reported from the Finance Committee the Army Appropriation bill, with unimportant amendments, the only difference in the appropriation being the specific commercials of items in hospital supplies, the argregate being \$8,987,640 instead of \$8,806,640.

THE LECKLATUR, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House Appropriation bill for the logislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the next facal year, as reported by Mr. Fossender on Saturday from the Senate Finance Committee.

The amendment increasing the appropriation to pay cierks and employes of the War Department some \$520,000 was agreed to in Committee of the Whole. An amendment was adopted increasing the pay of measurement and not over \$500 per ansum.

Mr. Johnson, (opp.) of Md., addressed the Senate a few moments on the inadequacy of the appropriation for legal assistance and other necessary available appropriation for legal and an another necessary available and post over \$500 per ansum.

sasistance and other necessary expenditures in the dispo-sal of private land claims in California.

Mr. McDougall said that the agents and counsels in California and arrayed the power of the government against peor and unfortunate individuals in regard to private land titles. The claims of these people had been overthrown in cases where really the government had no interest. Mr. Stanton himself received eighty thousand dollars for brief services in some such cases by employ-ing the power of the money of the United States govern-ment for that purpose. It was necessary that men should know something of the Mexican and Spanish law in these cases. The policy of the agents of the last administration in these cases seemed to be, first, to find out what lands were in dispute, and then, if the parties could not agree, further to antagonize them. Fity millions of loss had been estailed upon private land claims in California by men who are as bold and persistent as they are ignorant. The bill was not completed in Committee of the Whote. EXECUTIVE ASSESSION.

On motion of Mr. Mondar, (rep.) of N. Y., the Senate went into executive session.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT OF THE PENSION LAWS. THE PAY OF CHRTAIN ARMY OFFICERS

the pay of certain officers of the army. RELIEF FOR THE PROPER OF PAST TE

Mr. PENDLETON. (opp.) of Obio, presented the resolu

Mr. Pendleton. (opp.) of Obio, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of that State relative to making provision for the destitute people of Kast Tonnessee.

Mr. Farnsworth. (rep.) of Ill., presented a remonstrance against the extension of the Goodyear pascal.

The western boundary of that State to the Misseuri river. All the above were appropriately referred.

An increased duty of two wood.

Mesers. Doulttink. (rep.) of Wis., and Hows. (rep.) o Wis., presented memorials of citizens of Wisconses praying for an increased duty of ten per cent on wool of foreign production. Referred to the Figure Committee. Numerous remonstrances against the same were presented and referred.

Evening suscions of the Bodge.

sented and referred.

EVENING BESSIONS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of lows, offered a resolution than after to-day, until otherwise ordered, excepting Saturday the House will take a recess at half-past four o'clock is the afternoon, to meet again at seven for the transaction of business. During the day session the House will consider the Internal Revenue bill, &c., and during the even how seed for the transaction and the second such hills as the Henne may order.

Mr. ANNOLD, (rep.) of III., onered the following:—
Resolved, That in the present condition of the country
and its finances it is the tuperstire duty of Congress to
raise the taxes so as to largely increase the revenue of the
government, and that for this purpose a much higher rate
of duties should be imposed on all luxuries imported from
abrond and on all incurres produced in the United States.
Resolved. That the expansion of the bank circulation of
the country is producing a general and ruinous state of
affairs, and should be repressed by taxing the issue of suck
State banks.

Mr. Holman, (opp.) of Ind., offered the following:-Mr. Holman, (opp.) of ind., offered the following:—
Resolved. That, in the judgment of this House, the present
exanged condition of the public finances can only be effectally remedied by reducing the amount of paper currency
in the country, and that as the only effectual remedy the
committee of Ways and Menus be instructed to report a bill
peaking the National Banking law, and to provide for
mixing the disculation of legal tender notes issued by the
reason's Department under the authority of the United

The House refused to second the demand for the Debate arising, the resolution by yeas 41, nays 66.

Debate arising, the resolution lies over.

Mr. Tryens, (rep.) of Pa. offered the following join

Rasolved. That for sixty days after the passage of this re-colution all the duties on imported goods, wares and mer-chandise yow provided by law, shall be increased by the addition of fifty per cent thereto.

Objection was made to the consideration of the resolu

The SPEAKER said it being a tax bill, it must go to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Sievens gave notice that he would ask for action on the resolution at another time.

\*\*ROTECTION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST IN THE MINES OF COLORADO AND AREZONA.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD (OPP.), of N. Y., offered the following.—

lowing —

Whereas the government of the United States in succeeding to the soverenginy of the regions of country in which the mines of Colorado and Arizona are situated, became invested with a complete proprietary title to addinines; and whereas, no act of Congress has been passed mines; and whereas, no act of Congress has been passed alimating or providing for the disposal of any part thereof, or nescribing measures for the use and working of them; and whereas, individuals and companies are assuming ownership and occupation, and attempting to work some of these notices, and are individuals and companies. The capital in them by innocent parties; therefore, the United States be requested to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary for the protection of the right and interest of the government in the mineral lands and mines of Colorado and Arizona, until the proper legislation shall be provided by Congress.

government in the mineral lands and mines of Colorodo and Arizona, until the proper legislation shall be provided by Congress.

Mr. Wood said that the resolution explained itself. It was well known that the government to make available interests in these mines which had not been parted with. It was the duty of the government to make available every species of property it possessed before it had recourse to the extraordinary methods it was now pursuing to procure fonds. These mining companies which were now being organized in New York, and which proposed to have an aggregate capital of over sinety millions of dollars, were in the main fectitions, so far as their substantial value was concerned, and those of them that were of value were mostly based on the assumed ownership of mines which were logated on government lands. He believed that there were hundreds of millions of dollars of these lands belonging to the government, and before it had recourse to this system of under expansion, of extraordinary taxation, of the abolition of State banks, and of the attempts now being made to monorolize the circulating medium of the whole coentry, it should reduce one half of its expenditures, and convert these mines into redource by which to sed in the payment of these immense expenditures. The resolution that he offered left it to the President to take such means as in his judgment should be necessary to preserve those interests until Congress provided the necessary legislation. Who could object to this? None has the heat discovered in Washington Territory, which are aiready squatted on to the exclusion of the interest of the government.

Mr. Examir, delegate from Colorado, opposed the resolution saying that the mineral lands were aiways worked without interference from the government. The containing of here was discovered in Washington Territory, which are aiready squatted on to the exclusion of the interest of the government.

Mr. Examir, delegate from Colorado, opposed the resolution may be a top.

Mr. Washington of the Mr. Wood said that the resolution explained itself. It

as the property of other money corpor municipal purposes; but no State shall such associations' austral municipal purposes. Sit to State state imposes such associations' capital, circulation or dividend higher rate than the taxations imposed by such Si the same amount of moneyed capital in the hands dividual citizens. Provided, That no State tax si imposed on any part of the capital stock of such as imposed on any part of the capital stock of such as imposed on any part of the capital stock of such as imposed on the provided dividual of the circulation.

A PROPOSED INCRIDAN OF DUTIES DEFEATED.

Mr. STRYERS, (rp.) of Pa., offered a joint roso that from and after its passage until July 1, 1864, duties and imposts on imported goods and was

CONSERVED.

LANDS FOR THE PROPER'S PACIFIC SALEROAD.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the big granting lands to the People's Pacific Railroad Company (Northern route).

Mr. Wilson, (ren.) of Iowa, said this was not the time to grant forty-six millious of acres of public lands, and desired to test the sense of the House by moving to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Swart, (one.) of Ma.

bill on the table.

Mr. Swrar, (opp.) of Me., advocating the bill, said the fect that the company was incorporated by that State was mere charce, and showed that the distance to the Pacific was much shorter than by the Cantral Railrond. The expense of building, too, was less, and greater public interests would be subserved by its construction. Satend of interfering with the Cantral Pacific Railrond, would, as he was informed, be an advantage to it. The referred to the reports of the late General Staveon, to show the prescheshility of the route, and that there would he

DOED INCREASE OF DUTIES AGAIN DEFEATED IN again offered a resolution to increa

quorum voted. The vote stood 80 year against 6 asys, viz:—Messrs. Clay, Lidridge, Law, Noble.

Mr Morrill, said the purpose was distinctly manifested in the House not to make provision for carrying on the government. What he said in addition was lost in the confusion and loud and repeated cries of "Order" from the opposition side.

On Mr. MORRIL's motion there was a call of the House; but before it was completed an adjournment took place at half-mat fire o'close.

but before it was comple at half past five o'clock.

The Chemango Disaster.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS FROM THE MAKINE HOSPITAL -- INTERESTING CEREMONIES BY THE MASONIC FRATERNITY, ETC. The remains of eight of the seamen who lost their

boat Chenango were consigned to their last resting place in the little cometery attached to the Marine Rospital yesterday afternoon.

Several of the victims having been connected with the Masonic fraternity, the members of Fortitude Lodge, Ne. 19, of Brooklyn, took charge of one body, and Hobokse Lodge of another.

The bodies of the following, having been unclaimed by friends, were haried in the cometers.

ives by the boiler explosion on the United States gua-

Band of the North Carolina.

Coffin borne by six Sailore, and twelve others on oither side as Pailbearers.

Detachment of Sailore.

Guard of Marines.

Captain T. Scott Fillebrown, of the Chenango,
and the following officers:—

Acting Engineers Payton, Adams and Crossman; Masser's

Mates Jashte and Goodman, Acting Assistant
Surgeon Goodbue, Captain's Clerk Belken,
Fortitude Lodge of Freemasous, and titumos.

The procession marched to Flushing ayeaus, and theres.

The procession marched to Flushing avenue, and themes to the cemetery at the rear of the buspital, where the coffin was placed alongside of the others. A prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Lumsden, and the remains were

covered over.

The neighborhood of the cemetery was crowded with persons of both sexes anxious to obtain a view of the proceedings inside of the enclosure, none having been admitted unless friends or relatives of some of the de-

admitted unless friends or relatives of some of the deceased.

After these proceedings the runeral of Second Assistant
Engineer Albert Marray took place in accordance with
the Mascole ritual. The body was conveyed to the open
space on the southern side of the hospital, where Worshiprill Master Taylor, of Fortitude Lodge, conducted the
ceremonies, in presence of perhaps three hundred members of the order, all in full regalls. The coffin, shrouded
with the naval easign, occupied the centre of a space,
around which the brethren were stationed during the
proceedings. The solemnities having concluded, the
coffin was placed in the hearse and escorted to the Fullon
ferry by the Mascole fraterality (preceded by the Marine
hand), under the marshalehip of Messrs. Charles L. Kirby
and Thomas Craig. The body was then taken in charge
by Wershipful Master Taylor, Junior Warden Sela
Shirley and Trustee John J. White, of Fortitude Lodge,
who accompanied it to Baltimore, where the family of
deceased reside.

The remains of Acting Assistant Engineer Franz P.
Root were taken in charge by Hoboken Lodge of Freemasons, and conveyed to the Cemetery of the Evergreens,
where they were consigned to their last resting place in
the Masonic plot.

Two only of the dead now remain at the hospital. One

the Masonic plot.

Two only of the dead now remain at the hospital.

Eugene Learny, died yesterday; the other body, the Acting Assistant Engineer White, is awaiting the art of friends from Portland, Me. All the others, with exception of those above named, have been claimed relatives and taken away.

The Coroner's inquest will commesce at three o'ci this afternoon, in the Governor's Room in the Grooks Ott Hall.